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EDGAR SNOWDEN.

ALEXANDRIA:

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News of the Day.

"To show the very age and body of the times."

A Washington dispatch says that the dispatches from Commodore Tait relative to the renewal of hostilities in China, lately received at the Navy Department, have been submitted to the President by Secretary Toucy. Mr. Buchanan, it is stated, approves of the conduct of the Commodore in rendering assistance to the British naval forces—it being simply a reciprocation of a courtesy extended to one of our vessels.

The accounts from Mexico confirm the previously reported defeat of the Liberals at Leon by General Woll. Miramon had re-established the decree of Santa Anna of 1843, forbidding foreigners entering Mexico with arms, and with invading designs, the penalty being death.

La Mountain, the missing aeronaut, and his companion, were seen from Harrisville, Lewis county, N. Y., passing over the New York wilderness and going due east at a great elevation. A reward of \$1,000 has been offered for the discovery of the men alive, and \$500 for their bodies, if dead.

Gov. Floyd has improved rapidly since his arrival at Old Point. He pursued reaching Washington, last week, but, at the instance of the President, Col. Drinkard, the Acting Secretary of War, telegraphed him to remain as long as seemed beneficial to his health.

The Hagerstown, Md., Mail says—The injury to Dam No. 4 on the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, is greater than at first reported. Instead of 150 there are 182 feet of the new stone dam destroyed. The breach at the Antietam Aqueduct is far more extensive than at first reported.

A Portland paper says that during the rain storm of last week, a lady was seen on Middle street, incased in a water-proof suit from head to foot. Her dress was not so long as to draggle in the mud, and her person was kept dry and comfortable.

The Fredericksburg Woolen Factory is up two stories. It will be three stories high when finished. It is to be finished by 1st of March next. The Company have a power equal to 75 effective horse power, for which they are to pay an annual rent of \$1,000.

At Portland, Me., Sept., 29, flags were displayed at half-mast on the public buildings and the shipping in the harbor, and minute guns fired at noon, as a token of respect to the memory of Isaac H. Brunel, the designer of the steamship Great Eastern.

At the session of the Circuit Court of Princess Anne county last week, an indictment was found against Henry Lewis, the sheriff, for negligence, in having permitted the escape of Walter S. Land, the murderer of Flannigan, his brother-in-law.

On Monday last there was sold at public sale under a deed of trust, 500 acres of coal land on Falling Rock and Blue Creek of Elk, Kanawha. It brought \$2,350 cash. Messrs. Goshorn and J. H. Rogers were the purchasers.

On Wednesday morning, there was found in one of the coaches on the Richmond and Petersburg Railroad, the large sum of \$40,000. The owner was found, and the money handed over to him.

Despatches have been received from Gen. Harney, in which that officer says that no conflict had taken place between the troops, nor was there the slightest apprehension of any.

Great disappointment was felt in Germany at the reply given by the Prince Regent of Prussia to the petitions for federal reform.—The movement was however, steadily progressing.

N. M. Cartmell, esq., a gentleman who formerly had charge of the Taylor Hotel, Winchester, and as a landlord enjoyed a very high degree of popularity has again taken charge of that hotel.

The Leesburg Washingtonian says—A Tide-Water Sora was shot on Wednesday last by A. M. Chichester, esq., on his farm near Leesburg. This bird is a stranger in that region.

The statement in the New York Herald that the island of San Juan is in the joint possession of British and United States forces, is discredited at the War Department.

The Winans steamer, at Baltimore, is to make a trial trip to Norfolk next week, on which occasion it is expected that she will do her best in the way of speed.

John Bizer, esq., of Loudoun county lost his wheat stacks by fire, on Friday week.—His loss is estimated at between four and five hundred dollars. They were set on fire.

The National Hotel, at Prince Edward Court House, Va., now occupied by Mrs. W. C. Flournoy, was sold a few days ago, to Capt. Geo. W. Sappington for \$4,000, cash.

The English papers announce the death of Mr. James Simpson, the well-known lecturer on temperance, and president of the vegetarian society.

The British Association for the Advancement of Science had commenced its annual session at Aberdeen, under the Presidency of Prince Albert.

From Mexico, we learn that Woll's army in a recent battle with the liberals, though victorious, suffered severely.

The yellow fever is slowly increasing at Houston and Galveston, in Texas. There had been more deaths.

It appears that the terrible bridge accident at Albany, (N. Y.), by which eighteen people were killed and many others hurt, was a result of the rope-walking mania. A young man from Brockport had caused a rope to be stretched from the roof of the Mansion House, on the north side of the canal, to a building on the south side, and announced that he would walk across on it. The rope was about two rods west of Main street bridge, an iron arched structure like most of the new canal bridges, which of course offered an eligible stand-point from which to view the performance. The bridge was accordingly crowded with people and teams.

On Friday last a freight car on the Illinois Railroad took fire, and while all ablaze was subjected to a poor bath, which soon extinguished the flames. A portion of the car and a large amount of the freight was burned. Among the latter was a box marked "codfish," which so badly charred that on attempting to remove it, it fell to pieces, and was found to contain two kegs of gunpowder. An Illinois editor with a dry humor, which such an event is so liable to provoke, closes his account of the affair with the remark that "in a few minutes more the engineer would have received the worst blowing up he ever got."

Somebody from this country has visited in England, Miss Muloch, the author of John Halifax. She was enjoying a common cake baked Yankee rocking chair, which a friend had sent her. You can have no idea how suggestive of home a rocking chair becomes to a wandering Yankee—it is an epitome of New England—an oasis of comfort in the midst of a desert of four-legged, stiff, uncomfortable abominations; the rocking chair was a bond of sympathy at once. She asked many questions concerning America, and expressed a warm desire to visit it.

In New York, on Tuesday evening, a mysterious affair came to light in the Sixth ward, the dead body of a man being found in a bed in a house on the Five Points, corner of Worth and Little Water street, covered with blood, he evidently having been murdered but a few minutes before. From the papers found on his person, it is supposed that the name of the deceased was McGee. The house in which he was murdered was occupied by a man named John H. Benjamin, and his mistress, Jane Bradford.

On Monday night, John Cannelly, who resides in New York, going home drunk, berated his wife for having gone to bed.—His angry words awoke his little girl, Mary Ellen, aged six years, and she went toward him to pacify him. The drunken man had a shawl in his hand at the moment, and in brandishing it, the blade came in violent contact with the child's head, and she fell bleeding to the floor. A physician was called, but the little victim continued to grow worse, and died Friday morning.

We learn that a most sanguinary fatal duel was fought in the new diggings on the Colorado, recently, between E. Warren, of Indiana, and G. W. Harrison, of Virginia. Both were candidates for justices of the peace, and Harrison was elected, from which arose the difficulty. They fought with Colt's navy revolvers, at fifteen paces. At the second fire Warren was killed, the ball penetrating his heart. So the story comes to us—we cannot vouch for it.

The Schooner Barroughs, Capt. Jenks, arrived in Charleston on Monday, and reports having fallen in, Sept., 18th, with the fishing smack Belvidere, Capt. Kearney, which left the Bay of Chaleur, New Brunswick, August, 27th, bound for Salem, Mass. The smack was short of provisions, and the captain somewhat out of his reckoning, supposing his vessel off the New England coast when he was near that of North Carolina.

Senator Hale of New Hampshire, lately made a political speech at St. Paul, Minnesota, and the Democrats anxious for a reply, called upon the eccentric and variable Tom Marshall, of Kentucky, to take the stand, supposing him still to belong to the true fold. To their utter amazement, however, that unstable politician proceeded to denounce Douglas and the Democracy with great bitterness, and all efforts to stop him proved unavailing.

The Leesburg Washingtonian says—A large quantity of the wheat and straw of Loudoun county, in stacks, have been seriously injured, by the late continuous rain.—Many farmers have taken their stacks down, to dry the wheat and straw. They will be delayed in their seedling, a week or ten days, in consequence of the rain. The corn was considerably blown down, and the fodder materially injured.

The Pittsburgers are greatly excited about some startling exposures which have been made concerning alleged immoral practices at the House of Refuge. Mr. Thomas Ruthenford, the Superintendent of the House of Refuge for Western Pennsylvania, a man who has stood high in the esteem of the public, is seriously compromised by these revelations.

The Superior Court of Stafford, Judge Tyler presiding, was in session on Monday and Tuesday last. The jail was empty. There were no criminals to try. The Grand Jury made three presentments for petty offences. The only litigated case tried was that of "Cooking vs. Stone's Executors," and in this the jury could not agree, and were discharged.

It is stated that Gen. Ward B. Barnett, to whom the gold snuff box was awarded under the will of Gen. Jackson, for being the bravest man from New York in the war with Mexico, has recently been dismissed by the administration from the office of Surveyor General of Kansas and Nebraska, for habitual drunkenness.

The Queen of Boni, South Pacific, after having spent some time with her seraglio of twelve husbands at Pampapa, has abdicated the sovereignty in favor of one of her native generals, rejoicing in the name of Aroe Palata, who has been proclaimed King. This Kingdom of Boni is situated on the western promontory of the Isle of Celebes.

Admiral Hope, who commanded the English fleet, in the Peiho affair, is an officer of the most manly appearance, being about six feet in height, and very thick and muscular, but well-proportioned, of a benignant countenance, and the most gentlemanly manners.

The house of Longman & Co., the well known booksellers and publishers in London, is, with one exception, the oldest house in the trade in London. It was founded by Mr. Thomas Longman early in the last century, the name of the firm appearing on the title page of a book published in 1725.

Jerry Taylor, slave to Mrs. Henderson, died in Fredericksburg last week, at the advanced age of ninety-five. Uncle Jerry, as he was familiarly known, was probably the only person thereabouts who remembered as far back as the days of the revolution. He professed to remember events in connection with the war with great minuteness.

The fifth annual convention of the local preachers of the Methodist Episcopal church in the United States and Canada, assembled in the Charles Street Methodist church, in Baltimore, last Saturday.

The practice ship Plymouth arrived off the Naval Academy at Annapolis on Tuesday. The officers and midshipmen have had good health on the cruise. The Plymouth has been to Madeira, Cadiz, Brest, Cherbourg and Plymouth. The Gazette says—It is the design of the Navy Department to make a trial of the Plymouth as a permanently located school ship. It is to be not for that purpose. The larger ship will be sent to the Academy. The project will give accommodations to about 100 more midshipmen.

Professor Coe, accompanied by Mr. Cottman, of Rome, New York, made a balloon ascension on Thursday. When at the height of two miles, the balloon burst, and turned up in the top of the netting, forming a parachute. The voyagers, after a perilous descent, landed safely in a swamp, three miles from the starting point.

Gold, Coal and Iron ore have been recently discovered on Swan creek, about three miles west of Hayre-de-Grace, Md. Quite a number of persons have for several days last week been digging for gold on the Swan creek mill property, owned by a Mr. Myers, and have obtained a number of particles of the precious metal.

The anniversary of the battle of Yorktown will be celebrated with becoming spirit on the approaching 19th day of October.—All the military at Old Point, consisting of seven companies, will be present, and military companies from other cities will be invited to join in the celebration.

Master Ellen Dale Sutton, of South Danvers, whose singular infirmity of limbs has excited so much notice and sympathy, has again, for the seventh time, had his leg fractured. This time the thigh bone was broken. One of his limbs been broken four times and the other three, and he is but eleven years of age.

There is some tightening in the money market, in Baltimore, just at present. The banks do not now desire paper extending beyond the 1st of January. On the street, however, best class paper is not abundant. A No. 1 endorsed is 8 to 9 per cent, best single name paper 9 to 12.

A Boston Orator, the other day, delivered an oration on Pericles. In illustrating the character of Pericles, he remarked "that he combined in himself the coolness of Governor Seward, the enthusiasm of Henry Clay, the lion like daring of Andrew Jackson, and the common sense of Rufus Choate."

The Fredericksburg News says—"The damage to our flouring mills by the freshet in the river on Saturday week has been much greater than we had anticipated.—Neither the 'Eagle,' 'Belmont,' nor 'Knot' & 'Wellford's' mills, have ground a bushel of wheat since Saturday week."

A valuable servant man, the property of Buckner Ashby, esq., of Clarke county, was killed on Monday last, by accidentally falling under a wagon he was driving, while on the plank road, near Mr. Parkins' mill, on his return home from Winchester, with a load of phosphate of lime.

The ladies of Stafford county, Virginia, held a Fair at the Court House on Monday and Tuesday last, for the purpose of procuring funds to aid in the erection of a parsonage and building for the Rector of Aquia Church. The Fair was a decided success. About \$400 were realized.

The Pennsylvania State Fair. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 30.—There was a great and exciting trial of first-class steam engines this afternoon at the Pennsylvania agricultural fair grounds. The competitors were the Hibernia and Washington. They were so equally matched that the most intense excitement prevailed among the friends of the companies regarding the merits. A slight accident to the Washington deprived her of her full power. Both engines worked under unfavorable circumstances, and have played better on previous occasions.

The first premium is claimed by the Hibernia, but so many points are in dispute that the committee will probably take time to decide. Both companies, for the time, are jubilant. The Washington engine was built at Baltimore and the Hibernia at Philadelphia. The fair closed this evening with an address and the award of premiums. There was a warm competition among the sewing machine manufacturers. The first prize was taken by Messrs. Ladd, Weber & Co. The weather has been propitious during the whole week, and the fair has proved a decided success.

The Indians of Arizona.

The presentation of the articles purchased for the Pimos and Maricopas Indians, under the act of Congress of July 10th, 1858, was made by Lieutenant Mowry recently. There were about two thousand farming implements, several thousand pounds of barley and other grain for seed, axes, &c., besides several thousand yards of cloth, calico shirts, tobacco and beads were distributed. The reason of these large presents was explained to the Indians in a speech by Lieutenant Mowry; and, in reply, the chiefs expressed great surprise at the kindness of their Great Father, the President of the United States, and promised to continue in the good conduct which had brought them so great a reward. The Pimos and Maricopas cultivate this year fifteen thousand acres of land, and have supplied the overland mail with large quantities of grain. It is expected that next year their crops will be largely increased through the facilities given to them by the government.

Gov. Wise's Prospects.

A friend writes us "what think you of Wise's prospects now?" We can inform our correspondent that his prospects are daily improving. Every day confirms the conviction that he is the only man that can lead the Democracy to a triumphant victory.—We have recently conversed with intelligent gentlemen from various portions of the country, and all are decidedly of the opinion that Gov. Wise is the man for the times. The news from New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Georgia, and the entire South, is of the most cheering character. Verily, Wise's prospects are "bright and brightening." We hope our friend will be encouraged.—Valley Democrat.

Mr. Elisha B. Smith, a Democratic candidate for Congress, has recovered \$2,000 from Mr. Stewart, editor and proprietor of the Binghamton (N. Y.) Republican, for alleged libel. Mr. Stewart alleges that he published in his paper, in aid of the Republican candidate, Mr. Bennett, matter reflecting upon Mr. Stewart, and for which Bennett promised to pay, and to shield the editor from any unpleasant consequences; but Bennett, it seems, backed out, and the unfortunate editor has lost \$2,000 for putting his trust in politicians. Served him right!

John W. Groves has been appointed postmaster at Dumfries, Prince William county, vice Wm. C. Merchant, resigned.

Mr. Pryor has an opponent in the person of Col. Goode, who professes also to be a Democrat.

Mr. John Grotz has been re-appointed, by Governor Wise, Fiscal Inspector of Fredericksburg.

Latest from Europe.

The steamer Asia, from Liverpool the 17th ultimo, has arrived at New York. Her news is of the same date as that telegraphed from St. John's on Tuesday last.

The postponement in the departure of the big ship, to October 28th, is necessitated by the time required by Mr. Scott Russell to repair the damage occasioned by the explosion, and to put the vessel in the same condition that she was in when she sailed from the Thames. This contract, however, does not include any repairs which the boilers may be found to require, and, although they apparently sustained no damage, investigation is said to have shown that the internal stays of the boiler most directly exposed to the force of the shock, have either been displaced or greatly weakened, so that the boiler cannot be safely used in its present state.

There is no later news from China. The official despatches of Admiral Hope are published in the London Gazette, but they add nothing to the information previously received.

The London Daily News states that the Government have decided on dispatching several additional steam-frigates and corvettes, together with a sufficient number of sailing frigates, to augment the squadron in China. An additional military force is to be sent from India.

The Paris papers, almost without an exception, express satisfaction at the announcement of an Anglo-French expedition against China; and several of them add a hope that the union of the two flags against a common enemy, will strengthen the alliance between the two countries and dispel recent rumors of a rupture.

Rumors continued to circulate in Paris of a tendency to an agreement between England and France on the subject of a European Congress for the settlement of Italy. They were, however, regarded as doubtful.

Letters from Rome state that the health of the Pope is almost entirely restored. The Austrian party is represented as triumphant in Naples, and no reforms are to be expected. A new anti-reform Ministry was spoken of.

Conflicting accounts are published as to the state of the London builders' strike, but it is evident that great numbers of men are resuming work under the non-society terms proposed by the masters. The latter would not yield to the demand for nine hours as a day's work.

The Americans and the English in China.

"An eye-witness," in a letter to the London Times, thus speaks of the attitude of the Americans at the battle in China:

"I cannot end without referring to one matter that, in connection with this battle, should be ever remembered. Were we children of the same mother, we could not but be friendly to each other, and kindness that we met with from the Americans. Never were men more unwillingly neutral. As we passed into the assault, Flag Officer Tatnall was heard to say, 'Blood is thicker than water,' and in a hundred different ways he and all his people, to the very cabin boys, acted up to this homely proverb. When he heard that our Admiral was wounded, at great personal risk, he went on board the Commodore to see him. Many of our men slept in the American tender on the night of the fight. Cigars, coffee, brandy—everything a man could want—was placed before them. The American crew forgot themselves, and thought only of the British."

"A few days after the fight, a Chinese junk, with a flag of truce, brought fresh provisions to the Peshawar, United States Frigate.—These were immediately sent to our wounded. The bond of American brotherhood was indeed deeply cemented in our trial at the Peiho. I believe there was not a man in the fleet who did not feel it growing up within him, and I am sure there are thousands, if I may not say millions, at both sides of the Atlantic, who will join me in the fervent wish that that feeling of brotherhood may take deeper and deeper root in both lands."

The London Times, in an editorial in which it censures Admiral Hope for his too great confidence and consequent defeat, concludes its remarks as follows:—"It is money easy to found that to restore supremacy, but in the execution of the duty which devolves upon England and France, it is an unspeakable gratification to find that we may rely, at all events, on the sympathies of the great Anglo-Saxon republic. Whatever may be the result of the fight, England will never forget the day when the deeds and words of kindly Americans sustained and comforted her stricken warriors on the waters of the Peiho."

President Buchanan.

A Washington correspondent of the Boston Journal, writing of the President's habits, says:—

He is in perfect health. He has no marks of being jaded or care worn. He does not sleep in the city. Precisely at half-past four he may be seen starting for his rural home in the country. He has a beautiful cottage near the Soldiers' Retreat, and one of the cottages that surround the Retreat, and the only one belonging to the governor of the District, is the summer home of the President. It is four miles from the city, and a delightful drive.

He dines at five o'clock, at a six o'clock dinner, in a quiet way, any gentleman or lady who may choose to call on him; and this ride is becoming quite a fashionable one; and any afternoon the President may be seen on the piazza of his beautiful cottage, with his friends, enjoying the air and the scenery as well as the graceful society that surrounds him. Few men have occupied the Executive chair who have understood so well how to lighten official care, and catch the peace and comfort, as the burdens of the office are borne—and this accounts for Mr. Buchanan's good health.

From Havana and Mexico.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 30.—The steamer Philadelphia, from Havana, has arrived. It was rumored that Gen. Concha would be relieved in November by Gen. Trana.

The stock of sugar at Havana, was 170,000 boxes. Buyers demanded a reduction. Molasses fell. Freights were improving. Exchange on London 14½ to 15½, and on New York 3 per cent.

The yellow fever is raging at Brownsville, Texas, and some thirty miles above that point.

Later news from Mexico is to the effect that General Alvarez was preparing to march on the city of Mexico with 6,000 men, including cavalry, infantry, and artillery.

The Fair at Winchester.

All who attended the last Valley Agricultural Fair at this place, remember the number of "shows," of different kinds which the occasion brought forth. We had giants, dwarfs, big snakes, fat women and fat babies, the wild negro, the living skeletons, &c., &c.

At the approaching Fair, we learn, there will be a number of new things in the show line, and amongst them, the woman with two heads and one body—the greatest curiosity probably in the world. She talks with both heads, at the same time. This is in opposition to the opinion of some people that one tongue is enough for a woman.—Winchester Virginian.

A new party name has been coined in political circles. Since the appearance of Judge Douglas' article in Harper's friends are called by way of distinguishing them from the Administration Democracy.

The Condition of the Territory of Utah.

A letter from Salt Lake City to the New York Times, reveals a state of affairs in Utah, which we are happy to think is without like or parallel in the history of our species. A brief abstract of the narrative which it embraces, will, we are convinced, impress our readers with the same view of the matter.

Judge Sinclair, of the District Court for the 3d Judicial District of the United States, having after great trouble, obtained a place to hold his Court, organized it on the 25th of July, and immediately had a Grand Jury sworn in. Upon that, two Mormon Attorneys filed motions on behalf of clients to quash the array of the Grand Jury, because it was not summoned according to the law of the Territory, which provides that all Grand Jurors shall be summoned by the Clerk of the County Court. These motions being overruled, and the law in question being thereby declared to be of no effect, the Judge proceeded to charge the Grand Jury. On the 30th, the Judge issued a writ of *habeas corpus* in favor of one Deloss Gipson, who had been tried for murder, and convicted, in the Probate Court, and was then awaiting sentence of death. The Judge peremptorily enjoined the Probate Court not to proceed in the matter, and thus gave a death-blow to its assumption of power to try criminal cases. Gipson had killed the son of a Mormon Bishop, and that was the reason why they were so anxious to hang him.

Civil cases were first tried. The first on the docket was a suit of one McNeill against Brigham Young, for false imprisonment.—This man had been declared by Young, a prisoner of war, and thrown into chains, his only offence having been a free expression of opinion in opposition to the Mormon religion. The damages were laid at \$50,000.—On the 31st of August, the Court proceeded to the trial of a negro slave, for the murder of another negro. The only witness was a third negro, who kept out for several days, but having been at last arrested, he escaped from the Court, by the undisputed connivance of the Mormons, and has since been heard of.

The jury who were to try this case, were confined in a room during the night, and next day wrote a most insulting letter to the Judge.

The case of McKenzie and Brewer, detected in the act of counterfeiting the drafts of the Deputy Quartermaster-General at Camp Floyd, having been called up, the Judge received from John Wallace, a witness who saw them perpetrate the act, in reply to a subpoena, a letter, dated Camp Floyd, in which he expressed the greatest anxiety to obey the summons, but declared that he durst not do so, since he very well knew that the inevitable consequence would be his assassination.

A man named Thorpe having been convicted of burglary, on his way to the penitentiary, told the Marshal that he had been first taken up by the Mormon Sheriff of Davis County on suspicion, and that he was repeatedly hung up by the neck until he was nearly dead, by that officer and others, to extort a confession. The truth of his statement was proved by the marks of the rope around his neck.

On the 10th, a suit for \$480, in which a man named Drown was plaintiff, and Bill Hickman, the leader of the Danites, was defendant, was brought up and decided in favor of the plaintiff, who appears not to have been a Mormon, and had been living some time in California. A short time after this verdict, Drown, who lived in the country, came into town with a friend named Arnold, and both of them took lodgings at the house of Mr. Eddy. That evening Hickman and his gang, to the number of nine persons, got upon a big spree, rode about town, shouting and yelling, fired about thirty shots in two minutes in the main street, wounding several persons, and at night surrounded the house in which Drown was sleeping, and ordered him to come forth. Upon his declining to obey, they broke down the back door, and entered the room where he and Arnold were, and immediately commenced firing on them.—Drown was mortally wounded, and died in a short time, Arnold was shot through the fleshy part of the thigh, and wounded one of the assailants in return, having discharged all the five barrels of his revolver. The band then left, and rode about town as if nothing had happened. The same night, a man living in a house adjoining that in which this murder had been perpetrated, saw, on his way home, two men engaged in a deadly struggle, one of whom fell with a deep gash, and the other walked off.—Afraid to go out, he watched the fallen man from the window, saw him get up, walk to the other side of the street and fall again, and, two or three hours after, several persons came and bear him off. Upon information the next day, the Marshal went to the spot, and there found a hat and a pool of blood.

Sergeant Pike, of the 10th infantry, was indicted for an attempt to kill one Howard Spencer, a Mormon, in Rush Valley. A true bill was found against him by the grand jury, under the charge of the Marshal, placed under the charge of the Marshal, to a hotel to get his dinner, being under guard. At the porch of the hotel, he was met by Howard Spencer, who first asked him if he was the man who had struck him in Rush Valley, and then shot him in the ribs with a pistol. Pike lingered several days in great agony, and died on the 15th. The murderer ran across the street without molestation, and mounting a horse which had been prepared for him, rode off. At least one hundred persons saw this murder committed, yet, nobody except a few of Pike's comrades, who came up after he had been shot, and a small number of *gentles* who happened to be near, attempted to pursue the assassin. In the pursuit, one of the soldiers attempted to shoot him, but was prevented by the Marshal. All these murders took place within the space of three weeks.

Such has been the issue of the attempt to establish, in a Territory of the United States, the judicial institutions which the Constitution provides. Utah is clearly a conquered country, ruled by the will of the conquerors, independently of any authority claimed by the United States, to whom it nominally belongs.

The Marshal of the Territory, finding it impossible to execute the laws, had resigned. Judge Sinclair is now on his way to Washington, by California, to report the state of affairs.—Rich. Dispatch.

COOKING FOOD FOR SWINE.—A Kentucky farmer has been making experiments in feeding several lots of hogs, changing them from raw to cooked, and from ground to unground food. One bushel of dry corn made five pounds and ten ounces of live pork. One bushel of boiled corn made fifteen pounds and seven ounces of pork. One bushel of ground corn, boiled, made in one instance sixteen pounds seven ounces; in another, nearly eighteen pounds seven ounces. Estimating on the basis of a bushel, and pork at eight cents a pound, we have as the result of one bushel of dry corn, 45 cents worth of pork; of one bushel of boiled corn, \$1.15 worth of pork; and one bushel of ground corn, boiled, \$1.35 worth of pork.

News from Washington.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29, 1859.—It is the opinion in diplomatic circles that Admiral Hope blundered in his recent naval attack on China, and that Colonel Bruce exhibited a supercilious hauteur unbefitting his office and his brief experience as a diplomat.

The Cabinet meeting on Tuesday was attended by all the members of the Cabinet except Messrs. Floyd and Holt. The Johnson contract occupied a portion of the time of the council, and the despatches received from China by the Secretaries of State and of Navy were laid before it.

Minister McLane had a long interview with the President and Secretary of State to-day in regard to Mexican affairs. Some additional intelligence has been received here since our Minister left Vera Cruz, but matters there are unchanged.

A pamphlet will appear in a few days, written under the supervision of Senator Douglas, in reply to the recent able article of Judge Black's, which caused Douglas' sudden return to this city. His friends are much annoyed at his exhibition of ill temper in his Woorster speech.

The President contemplates in the course of a few days a brief visit to Wheatland.

The fear of failure of the contractor for carrying the mails to California via Nicaragua continues to give much uneasiness to government officials here. On Wednesday Assistant Postmaster-General King and Dundas held a long consultation with the President upon the subject.

Mr. Guthrie, the secret agent of the Treasury Department, has gone to investigate a serious matter charged against the Collector of the port of Detroit.

The President has appointed William G. Jones District Judge of the United States District Court for the Northern and Southern District of Alabama, vice John Gayle deceased.

The whole number of invalid pensioners on the rolls of the Pension office on the 1st of January, 1871, was 1,356, there has since been added 1,132, making a total of 2,488. Of this number there were receiving pension: June 30, 1858, 4,916.

The whole amount that had been paid to Revolutionary pensioners was \$64,516,281; to other army and navy pensioners, \$21,836,062, making a total (paid since the organization of the government) of \$86,352,344.

The blue book is in the hands of the printer and will soon be issued. The proof sheets are now undergoing revision at the hands of the officers of the various departments.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs, now on an official visit to the West, expects before his return to conclude several highly advantageous treaties with the Indian tribes now located to the region bordering upon Kansas.

The Land and Pension offices are busily engaged in preparing their estimates for the next fiscal year. The Post Office Department in consequence of press of business, has deferred the preparation of estimates until next month.

Passed Midshipman Morgan L. Ogden has been dismissed from the navy.

The Acting Secretary of War has prepared a general order, which will be issued in a few days, declaring that hospital stewards and advance sergeants are subject to court martial like other enlisted men.

Two Millions.

The telegraph announces the arrival of the steamer Moses Taylor at New York, with two millions of dollars in gold from California. A large sum! And when we consider that it is to be sent to Europe to pay for rags and gew-gaws to minister to the prevailing taste for luxury and extravagance, who will have the hardihood to deny that it would have been better if it had remained to all eternity in the bowels of the earth? And as illustrating a question of political economy, this immense wealth we are receiving from California is permitted to enrich a more mischievous use in the encouragement it gives to a system by which foreign manufactures and work-shops are supported at the expense